AUR-TEPARRIES AND PRIMITS. Floating away like the mountain's spray Or the snow white planes of a maiden The smoke wreaths rise to the stur-lit-sin With blissful fragrance halen.

Their emolor away, till a golden ray Lights up the dayon of the motrow. For a cheerful chear like a shight will bur The blows of care and serrow

The feet burns bright. like the general hight That firsh in the braids of Beauty, It nerves each heart for the here's part On the barrie phila of duty.

Sus the child of some and story. But his heart is figure, for his page be and bright

And his dreams are all of glots. By the blazing fire sits the gray-harred sire, And tofing arms around him : And he smales on all in that quaint old hall,

While the smoke-gurls float around him. In the forest ground of our pality land, When the savage conflicts ended.

The Pipe of Pence "brings seem to least

From the toil and server blended The dark eyed train of the under of Spain Nexth their arter shades trip lightly And a gleaming cigar, like a new-born star, In the class of their lips burn branking.

It warms the soul like the blushing bowl, With its rose red burden via the land And drowns in its blice, like the first we can h From the line with love-bade twild it

Agricultural.

Stick to the Farm.

Even then it had grown to be an evil. But tipathy for the rhinocerous kind. since the war is over this evil has grown It seems that by far too many extraorwas natural, and yet it was a serious cre of the wool.

along and get a prescribes living by other or and acquire that even ten days.

The idea of girls, in the first blush and blush and blussom of womanhood—the sweetest, and acquire that even ten days.

I have no doubt of the entire necurable symmetric first stated by which is so much to be desired. and generation have got to work for their I do not wish to be understood as re- Philips. To test the remedy decisively, a flower, transparent as a be for them. Hence it is that we have the "golden medium." Let the body of The cost is a mere trifle. If the remedy to attempt it in self-defense is pitiful.again and again, urged upon parents to the wood be this; such as will make the succeeds generally and permanently, it With a woman, as we all kin teach their children how to work with their which the people of this country want will be worth millions annually to the far- is everything. Her purity-without that hands. Hend work is very necessary and no wear. The manufacturers, dealers and mers of America, by protecting them she had better never have been. Now, very good in its place, but Just now this buyers are responsible for prevailing fash- against the great destroyer of their crops | though they are as pure as the twentieth country needs work that will make final long. I know there was a wide margin to of wheat, and clothes. Until this want is supplied. work on during the war, between the raw no farmer's son has any lusiness quirfing material and the cloth, but it did not lesthe farm, unless he goes into a machanic's sen the real relative value of coarse wool | Much of the value of corn-stover is de-neither more nor less than concabines, in shop to learn the trade. The farmers and fine, or diety and clean wood. Here stroyed by careless handling, even in the the plural marriage to which every Morhave a great duty before them, and the was when and where the pension was paid districts where they store it for feed. This mon girl must look forward as her dom, whole country depends on them for the for grease, and mixed coarse wool, and is especially true of the corn that is cut through all the days of her maidenhood. future as well as the present. But the such an impetus given to these fashions, up by the ground and put in shocks to

and keep the ploughs agoing.

crops more in proportion to the surface of land occupied than to the depths of the soil where on they grow. Yet it is obvi-ous that if one should scatter seed over rock there was a layer of soil two or three inches in depth the seed might re-produce itself; add as much more soil and an ordinary, yield might, result; and again, if this depth should be doubled and made available to the plant, who doubts that proportionately large profits agould be derived? Suppose this layer of soil contained plant food plentifully, Lut was of a consistent imporcious nature, so that quire loosening, pulverizing, creating, and in short, thorough cultivation, and according to the depth and thoroughness of that cultivation would be the amount of food made available, and consequently the vield of the crop.

This is practically the condition of most of our land; it contains plant food enough to double the average yield of crops it to were only available to them, but the unworked subsoil is like rock, containing the roots of the plants to the compositively thin arable surfaced soil. Instead of coverforth great efforts to secure more surface, is it not more profitable to cultivate deeper that which you really possess, and donble its productiveness? With most of our farm crops the amount of roots determines the quantity of products, and rosts will develop abadantly wherever there is room

pan layers where there is no air. On many farms understanding lies at the foundation of improved culture. The stagnant water must just off or air will cal depth. This way of preparing stals, first intended already. Lie ground for spring grain is excellent. Before sowing, cultivate deep across the furrows with a long tooth cultivator. A seed bed of finely pulverized earth, ten or

twelve inches deep, can thus be obtained. and all was finely pulverized. Such a 91 Twelfth street, South Brooklyn, chance for wheat on strong leam or clay land is better than most summer-fullows.

petence, - Ioun Homesteal, spoken 70, and it is thought that it is could | each stalk. I have used it on my eucumfind steady employment in that meighbors bers and Hubbard squash vines this sea-

from the Bee-Keeper's Journal and National

Fashion in Spanish Merino Sheep. Messes, Editors :- We are all more or less imitative beings, but we are going onward, with "Fashion," on our banner, as a smoother watchword than "imitation," and one that is, perhaps, less significant, it is practicable, "fashion" wields the scepthe Tuilleries, in the days of the first Napoleon, that even yet "Mode de Paris" is afficient recommendation for the present nonentity bonnet, or those absurd timothy-

society, and yet they are synonomous

Every man who is improving his sheep, a fishion dictates.

It is well for us at times to stop in our career, and review the past. During our late war, the pressing demand for wool made careless buyers; some wool grown with a mixture of "grease and gum," brought as much per pound as good clean wood; neither did it matter much what the quality or grade of it was. Hair on the hips, fair on the wrinkles, and "coarse wool all over," was very fashionable. So prices here go up. too were wrinkles and folds. One of our old shepherds of West Virginia, when ask-Long before the war it had become to cel at a Fair how he liked a certain pen be a common complaint that farmer's sons of sheep, replied "There is too much Rhiuwere deserting the farms for clerkships, neers about them for me." I sincerely and places in law offices and doctor shops, wish there were more with as much an-

at a fearful rate. Indeed, it now throat- Binary greasy and wrinkly coarse wooled ens, if not checked, to produce very se-sheep have been raised. To produce more rious results. How and why young men, grousy substance in the wool than is neand old men too, have been driven to cossary to protect it from the weather, and leave the farm and sock employment of prevent it from having the objectionable any kind in towns and cities, is not hard edead ends," is a less to the manufacturto sec. The close of the war found, not er, and consequently will eventually—as only the entire labor system of the farm is very much the case just now-prove destroyed. But the form itself gone to detrimental to the interests of the grower. wreck-fences gone, stock gone, and no It is advisable to have small wrinkles money to buy more. Mon might will be all over the body, with some large ones, excused for turning away from such gloo- or folds in the proper places, as they have my prospects, to seek a hydracal else- a tendency to produce a heavier fleece, where, let it be ever so premarinus. It with last little, if any, "jar" in the grade

ror. Before the war the derishless and There great wrinkles, folds, &c., hangthe learned professions ware crowded to mig loose and indiscriminately all over the overflowing; then the country was rich body, are a great nuisance. The wool of and spent her money with a levish hand. such sheep is generally coarse, particu-She could afford to feed a large number tarly on the wrinkles, and almost impossiof non-producers. But now our country, ble to keep large, flocks of them together mer and Planter writes; men who had land upon which they could to, is pretty hard to manage in a flock. It is tion made of two pounds of Saltpet work, to leave it for situations in town easier to retrograde, than to grade up or eight gallons of water is a sure preventive. The girls have a secret society for help-There is but one remains that is, to especially is this so with the very wrinkly brine, he rolls it in freshly slacked lime, if ney, etc., -the little traitors, God bless return to the farm, It was fear of work, once. The offspring of this kind crossed he has it, if not, in dry ashes, and sows it | them ! Brigham knows all about it, and real, hard, dull, tiresome work, that drove with the same blood of a finer grade of that morning, ploughing or harrowing it in laughs at them, telling them that when so many into "situations" -it is dread of word, will have their wood improved gen- on that day. He attributes the efficacy they get religion they will be assumed of work that keeps them there. But there orally over the body, but it requires close of the preparation entirely to the saltpe- such foolishness. It maks as honest is no help for it, work is inevitable. It attention and careful selection of rams to tre, which, he says, also increases the crop, man's heart ache to see and know of such as been decreed, and there is no escape; whered out" the coarseness from the hips, and hastens its maturity from a week to things, and be powerless in the premises,

to work—work. To pusy to Got Wood Buyers and Dealers Association," while it remains in the shock, but the A San Francisco letter to the St. Louis which met at Cleveland, on the 21st of husking begins while the stocks are green Democrat says: Farmers in general expect a yield of baland to reals and the barn, and the barn, and the barn, and

an acre of rock it would periode if over the isting for one-half and one-fourth blood and capped with straw, they will cure appear to a contract of the contra

their attention to and embark in the busi- into bundles will pay, ness here in our section, and excel at it too; the tender roots could not penetrate it and but the above is a hopeful panacea indeed. Hous grawing their troughs may remake use of its fartility, it would then reers and sheep breeders. We have mon- when they were not full fed, and it may road to it all the way; green enough, without adding a few mil- be from something else. Throw some within half a mile of the hons more of the most unmanageable rotten wood into the pen. Let them gnaw I would call it. This

> always pounce on the growers, and die- also relish charcoal; give them some two down and filling in an tate to them, without asking the manufac- or three times a week, turers to yield, and give sea room on their side? Perhaps they do gently hint to them after the wood is mostly bought from The London Leacet says:

and tood for them, but they cannot just they cannot exactly agree as to what observe at every turn a woman, young or be ommons of much good,

SHEPHERD.

A CORPUSTONDENT of the Western cess which is intended to increase it." Farmers, look to your possessions down Rural says that carbolic acid solution (six Mr. John Funk, of Henderson Ky., bug seeks other quarters immediately at of gas and as tight as a balloon. He hadn't wound, which is not considered dangerons. has gone to San Francisco to engage Chinese | ter it is applied. Wet the vines with the | or gas and as tight as a battoon, fre hadn't laborers. Two tobacco rasers have be solution and pour a little at the recis of except his umbrella,

Sow Wheat.

There is some danger that, owing to the very low price of wheat this fall, many of the farmers will sow less than usual, think such a course would be unwise. In very many cases it would be good policy for farmers to sow less ground, but to do Its power is on every hand, and wherever so for the purpose of raising more wheat. and at a less cost per bushel. Thirty acres tre. So deeply, for example, was the thoroughly prepared and sown with a drill public mind stamped by the "style" of will produce quite as much wheat, and probably more, than fifty acres cultivated

in this country. because it does not bring as much now as are very artless, and unless you have s it did a year ago would be acting more unthere are "fashionable sheep," and I am wisely than those farmers did who killed to withdraw your eyes, you cannot glad we have such a pretty name for off their sheep last fall because wool was seeing through and through the them, for to call us all "imitative" low. We think that on a soil mod- same as you do through a window sheep breeders, would be as illy received erately well adapted to it, wheat can be they manage to inveigle the Gar as would be the same word by the etits of society, and yet they are synonomous termes.

But unlike potations and fruits, that may be more through nutual friends, which is the state of the same word by the etits of bly as other farm crops. But unlike potatoes and fruits, that may be more profitable sometimes, it can be very easily kept for any length of time, so that if pres- with the eyes only, mind you read sheep. What a misfortune that the model is not always right! While there and the be safely stored till they come up, which in such a tone as to make her and the best of the safely stored till they come up, which is not always right? are some whose model is fixed, and whose will be in less than twelve months, if a type is set, there are very many who breed large portion of the farmers should yield theater up to the Gental to the present temptation and discard this where, I suppose, her love

crop altogether, Wheat is an article in constant and increasing demand. The consumption of became thus acquain flour is increasing in England every year, of Brigham's daughnan and a very large portion of the flour used time, their intercolor there is imported—some from Continental Europe and some from this country. If the crop is short in any considerable portion of Europe, as is quite often the case,

There are already reports of short crops the adventurous swame both in England and France this year, with his buggy along and we noticed that orders were sent past the royal ground in from Russia to France for wheat, and it closed that night for has been clearly shown that for the last Temple Block, and three years there has been a great falling Four or five policen off of the export of wheat from Russia to civity of the Tithing England, so that the latter now more than ever depends on this country for wheat and flour. This fact should stimulate the ment or two after the roy farmers to raise all the wheat they can, at blinds drawn, dashed by least to give this crop a fair portion of at- whirled through the East tention; they will regret it.

is that the labor attending it interferes so then went to San Francisco little with other farm work. Seeding with a "head on him" was seen comes in a comparatively leisure time. ly, Nabby was locked up in and the harvest commonly comes in he castle, and that is all. tween corn plowing and haying, so that this crop is in a sense, clean gain,

We predict that wheat will advance somewhat rather than decline within the were to fly on the wings of love next twelve months; therefore, we say, sow sow wheat,-Journal of Agriculture.

Saltpetre Solution For Seed Wheat.

A correspondent of the Southern Far-

compsendes the third one, as above referred ing his seed wheat over night in a solu- ple who could and would have made some improve the quality of our fine wool sheep; of rust. On taking his seed out of the ling each other away, saving up their mo

How to Save Corn-Fodder.

task is very simple; it only requires them Now it ill becomes such as the "Ohio cure, The curing process goes on safely The Villas Around San Francisco. April, 1869, to be so hard on their cen- at the bottom, and the fodder is immedicommend as the great "cure all?" In If, after husking, the stalks are immedisumming up their address to the Wool ately bound in bundles, of convenient size for handling, and put into large shocks, of abodes of moneyed luxury—men who *In view of the great demand now ex- thirty or forty bundles, set up end-wise, were not worth in money twenty years and long woods, we would urge upon the without moulding, and make excellent fodacod-growers of Ohio, the importance of der; or the bundles may be taken directloring to time in so charging their flocks by to the barn or open shed, and stored in ed) probably \$50,000 or more. Thy are by crossing and otherwise, as to meet this the same way. The air has free circulation through the insterstices of the bun-I think there is great encouragement dles and the moisture is carried off. Well have to grow hostre combing wools, and I cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values will be made and the moisture is carried off. Well have will be made and the moisture is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder in the cured corn-fodder is nearly equal in values of the cured corn-fodder in the cured corn-fodder i hope there will be many who will turn ue to hay, and the extra labor of making who will turn their attention to and embark in the busis into bundles will now

> that, as they will greedily. It will be from the railroad to re Is it not a fact worth noticing that the good for them, and may be the means of been made by Mr. Ral emiddle men," when their margin is small, curing them of gnawing sound wood. Hogs pense, I should judg

The Waist of the Period.

the growers, that they-the manufacturers "Our old friend tight-lacing has again throughout the who —can afford a considerable advance; but made his appearance. Beaten back for a French mirrors of ing your neighbor's lands, and putting if they were in that monetary centre, Wall time, probably more by fishion than the ted twelve in one, Street, they would be considered a great deal more "bear" than "bull" spread of knowledge, he has not been killed, but has only recoiled, perhaps for a better spring, for his victims are as nuballs, without seeing in which the wool growers will be a great merous and as pitiable as ever. The fol- trait at every step deal nearer the manufacturers, so that they ly is one which was formerly mainly to be of these alone, I have will counsel together, and agree as to the found in the drawing room, but now it 000 to 45,000. Gas is kinds of wool best to be grown, even if also fills our streets. It is lamentable to the premises the prices shall be. The exhibitions at old, who moves forward in a stooping po- A Desperate Lover 1 New York and Cincinnati would seem to sition, unable even to hold herself upright the Woman who Reacti in consequence of the constraint upon the West, there are many things we might muscles of the back. If the evils of tight er named Joseph Norris, livings notice yet, which are fashionable with our lacing were confined to the distorted ap- wood township, attempted the intinot enter the soil, nor the latter remain fine word the per men, a great many of which loose any length of time after being stirred.

Then comes a fair depth of surface pleasing, followed by subsciling to any practical are good and praiseworthy, while some are ing. followed by subsciling to any practical are good and praiseworthy, while some are form divine so defaced, but it would scarces form divine so defaced, but it would scarces form divine so defaced, but it would scarces for intended already.

Norris had for sometime been laying to any practical are good and praiseworthy, while some are following circumstances:

Norris had for sometime been laying the first intended already. ly be in our province to comment upon it. his attentions to Mrs. Littler with avilw Holliday's Cove, W. Va., July 10. '69.

Large Tomatees.

We were shown recently, at our office, a vary fine cluster of tematoes, weighing wheat by plowing to the depth of twelve four pounds, lacking two ounces. The inches, harrowing, rolling, then stirring have measured fifteen and three eights the soil nearly to the bottom of the fur- inches in circumference. Grown by Robthe soil nearly to the bottom of the far-row by a long-toothed wheel enlicator, to which four horses were attached abroast, and all was finely pulverized. Such a place of the far-and all was finely pulverized. Such a place of the far-the soil nearly to the bottom of the far-less in circumference, Grown by Rob-less in circumference, Grown by Rob-less in circumference, Grown by Rob-less it is of little use to protest against the cruel injury to health which women thus inflict upon themselves. The mat-self at the table with a young man whose

THE MORMON GIRLS. A Daughter of Brigham Young

[Salt Lake Letter to Chicago Tribune.] Mormon girls, who have not yet "got religion," are very much opposed to polygamy. They had rather spend an hour in the company of a congenial sinner than a year in that of a saint, especially if the former is young, holds his head high, and is withal good-looking. There are occas, ionally such among the Gentiles, never as very much of the wheat ground is tilled among the Mormons. The girls call the ONE OF THE LARGEST this country.

But to neglect to sow wheat this fall them "Yahoos," The poor, dear things

Tries an Elopement.

Suffice it that a like whom for variety I of horses stationed

Smith drove his buggy back to One argument in favor of wheat raising | hung round the town for a day of It appears that Nabby was and Smith three squares west of line coral, and getting into the

of liberty. Both had evider watched, and just as the girl wall the buggy the police appeared? her into Brigham's carriage, also unaccountably on hand, and, having thus effectually clipped the aforesaid wings, either from policy or fear, allowed Smith to go about his business. In for-

living, either of the farm or in the work-shop. And the somer they are brought growing of broadcloth fall with a few bushels of wheat, and reto understand the matter the better it will weed. We tried that once. But there is port the result to the Planter and Farmer. thought. And the boy should be driven wife at first, still the opinion, and custom, and religion, and law of their race, not the result of ages of experience, helds them

gravel, grading etc. \$30,000, including the we arrive at the spl taining lifty rooms music rooms, covered

the person getting up your names at once.

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IT IS INDISPENSIBLE TO THE ich was IT IS INDISPENSIBLE TO THE

MAKE UP CLUBS IN EVERY

TOWN AND NEIGHBORHOOD : PATRONIZE YOUR Vhy, such a

In a circuit of thirty miles around San Francisco you will see perhaps a hundred villas, in beauty far excelling anything I have ever seen, except in England, The family. My eyes were bewildered with

One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ch, and a copy to

But, as medical practitioners, we see its to marriage, but his suit was rescuedand ter is one that is worse than crime—it is name we have not learned. While eating folly, for beauty is destroyed by the proin, and, without a word of warning, drew drachus of the pure acid dissolved in one MARK TWAIN thinks that soda water is a revolver, and holding it near the side of worker thereof wins health, peace and comcertain preventive against the ravages of gassy. The next morning after drinking not well aimed, as it glanced along the the bugs on vines. The yellow-striped thirty-eight bottles he found himself full back of her neck, inflicting only a flesh

> One coroner in Chicago has held three hundred inquests in the last nine months.
>
> NEVER wait for a thing to turn up that the hundred inquests in the last nine months.
>
> NEVER wait for a thing to turn up that the hundred inquests in the last nine months. SOTHE

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THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS OF THE

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in the South the past season, and the general desire of Southern Farmers for the Seed has induced us to appropriate a portion of our limited supply for the benefit of that section. The experiments made last year, seem to open up a New Branch of Agriculture in the South, as mexpected as it is wonderful.

Leading Agricultural Writers

and the entire newspaper press of the country, have endorsed it as the Great, Importaut Improvement of the age. THE NORWAX OATS, in sections where they have been tested, have fully views of the most interesting and imporshown their ability to produce a yield of

WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS FROM 2 TO 4 TIMES AS MANY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. as any know variety, and of better quality, while they will grow on lands and in ell-mates where OTHER OATS CANNOT BE PRODUCED! The following letters selected from hundreds received, will prove interesting to

Southern Agriculturalists. THEY ARE FROM PROMINENT AND RELIABLE MEN

OVER ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BUSHELS FROM AN ACRES!

The following letters are from one of the most prominent and widely known planters in the South West :

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, July 31, 1869. Dear Sir : About the first of February last, I ordered from your agents in New

York, five bushels of your Norway Oats. I received them about the first of February, and sowed them immediately on five acres of Tennessee River land, and cut them about the 15th of July, I think when thrashed I shall have about 140 bushels to the acre. The average height of the oats was over 5 feet 6 inches. The heads will average from 18 to 22 inches in length, with from five to six hundred grains to the head. The representations in your circular of last year, fall far below my crop of this year, the country, the reader may estimate its in fact, they surpass anything on this Continent, and are well adapted to this climate and soil. I am satisfied they are an improvement of vast importance to the country.

Very respectfully, etc., JNO, L. DIVINE. ST CLASS AGRICULTURAL Very respectfully, etc.,

SECOND LETTER.

Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 8, 1869.

Dear Sir . Since my last I have thrushed my crop, they have turned out somes thing more than one handred and fifty bushels of oats to the aere. I tried a dozen sheafs taken as they come from the stack; the yield was four bushels and one plat to the dozen or over one-fourth bushel to the sheaf. Owing to the hard weather one-third of my oats froze out. We have had the longest and most disastrous drouth we ever had in this froze out. We have had the longest and most disastrous drouth we ever had in this country, having no rain, scarcely, since May first. If we had had an ordinary season, I will I would undoubtedly made two headred bushels per more. If I live, next season, I will give your oats a fair test. I do not write this for advertising or publication, as I have none for sale, what I spare will be grainfoured on my friends. I believe I can excel anything of the oat kind in the world with this seed next year.

JNO, L. DIVINE.

in working alone, every farmer should place THE WEERLY TRIBUNE upon his table every saturable every sa

Respectfully, yours,

ONE HUNDRED PER, CENT. BETTER,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE, August 12, 1869, There no hositancy in saying that, after a careful examination of the Norway Here all the news gathers, and the pat-Oats, made whilst growing in the field, and since harvested. I am satisfied that their introduction will be attended with great benefit to our farners. The increase in the yield is fully 100 percent, over the other varieties, and the quality is also better. The great strength of the straw preventing, to a great extent, lodging, especially adapts with twice the value of newspapers elsegreat strength of the straw preventing, to a great extent, business and during harvest where. This is the strength of the Trithese oats to this latitude where severe wind storms are not unusual during harvest where. This is the strength of the Trithese oats to this latitude where severe wind storms are not unusual during harvest home. We print the largest, and cheapest

PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

is poor, and economy is a necessity as well as virtue. She cannot support, she ought not to support a single extra elech, or lawyer or doctor, or any other near poducer. It was suicidal, therefore, for the season there as virtue, as with the suicidal, therefore, for the season there as virtue. She cannot support a single extra elech, or lawyer or doctor, or any other near-poducer. It was suicidal, therefore, for the season there are on the other varieties. We generally sow in the fall season. Will it do to the read of the policy of the season there are on the other varieties. We generally sow in the fall season. Will it do to the read of the policy of M. Ferguson, Crains Creek, N. C., writes August 12, 1809; "The season here

Norte.—We never have known of their being sown in the fall, but we can see have known of their being sown in the fall, but we can see have known of their being sown in the fall, but we can see no reason why they will not do well and even better in some section

ADAPTED TO THE SOUTH.

S. H. HARRIS, Knoxville, Tennessee, writes, August 2, 1869; e-I have just S. H. HARRIS, Knoxville, Temessee, writes, August 2, 1867; Village field as followed as much reading matter as harvested 17 acres of your Norway Oats, and have them now in barn. There been a though he filled a shelf of his library with farmer for 35 years, during which time I have fested a great many varieties of eats. and I can truly say that I have never seen any out in the South that will compete with yours in productiveness, and stout, heavy growth. I consider them peculiarly adapted to the soil of the South, I am sail-fied that they will yield at least double that

of any other variety known to us, on the same soil and with the same culture. A PROMINENT MISSISSIPPI PLANTER ENDORSES THEM.

Capt. H. A. RICE, widely known in the South, says; "I sowed one bushel of Norway that on about three-fourths of an acre. They came up and grew finely. In fact, the prospect for 75 bushels from the sowing was very flattering, until they began who serve The Tribune in almost every fact, the prospect for 75 bushels from the sowing was very flattering, until they began to head out, when the rats made an attack upon them, and despite all my attempts to route them they destroyed all except a stripe of about two feet around the edge of the patch, which I have set at making only a little over four bushels. I have several heads over 18 inches in length with stalks over five feet high. I am satisfied that the heads would average over twelve inches. The stalks were nearly as large as my little finger, and very succulent, which I think was one can e of the rats being so destructive. Notwithstanding my mistortune, I am fully convinced that the Norway that are as good as they are to presented to be by Mr. Ramsdell. I saw no sign of rust. I shall endeavor to select a more suitable place to sow them next year, and not sow shall endeavor to select a more suitable, place to sow them next year, and not sow them so thick. I noticed a few grains that were not so much crowded, and counted Macon, Miss., Aug. 16, 1860.

CARD FROM PROF. FRANCIS M. GRACE,

East Tennessee University, August 6, 1865.

I take pleasure in certifying that I witnessed on last Tuesday the operation of threshing the crop of Ramsdell Norway oats, produced on one acre of the farm adjacent to the University, and known as the Agricultural College farm, and that the cent to the University, and known as the Agricultural College farm, and that the pleasure we can which I have ever known in the lastory of Southern Agriculture. The land was good undoor less not been manured, that I am aware of What are the brackled suggestions? riculture. The land was good upland and has not been manured, that I am aware of, for a number of years. I consider the seed of the Norway Oats as by far the best I have ever known.

What are the practical suggestions?—
Many. Let every subscriber renew his subscription, and arge his neighbors to do

Prof. Eng. Lang. and Lit., E. T. University. FROM COL. JAMES M. TOOLE, WELL KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH, ing his neighbors to subscribe, and we KNOXVILLE, EAST TENNESSEE, Aug. 2 1869.

SIR: Having for the past thirty years of my life watched with interest, the growth our correctly was at par with gold, no such SIR: Having for the past thirty years of my life watched with interest the growth and prosperity of the country in the development of new inventions, new appliances, and consequently increasing sources of supply. I could not but desire an opportunity to test the merits of the Gray Norway Oats, originated and introduced by your yerseverence and now practically illustrated by wondering thousands, and which of placing one grain in a rich and secioded spot in your garden on the 2d of May, 1864. Truly we live in a great country and in no common age. I procured several bushels of this seed last year, and gave them out to gentlemen to sow for me with a view of this seed last year, and gave them out to gentlemen to sow for me with a view of this seed last year, and gave them out to gentlemen to sow for me with a view of this seed last year, and gave them out to gentlemen to sow for me with a view of this seed last year, and gave them out to gentlemen to sow for me with a view of this seed last year, and gave them out to gentlemen to sow for me with a view of this seed last year, and gave them out to gentlemen to sow for me with a view of the wonder and admiration of all who have seen them. They were sown lath to the problem of making the best and cheapest newspaper in America—perhaps in the world. Let us see if we cannot give it a million weekly circulation.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers:

To Mail Subscribers: been the wonder and admiration of all who have seen them. They were sown 15th to 20th of March and the yield is three times greater than that of other oats only one and the yield is three times greater than that of other oats only one and the yield is three times greater than that of other oats only one and the yield is three times greater than that of other oats only one and the yield is three times greater than that of other oats only one year, 52 issues 82 00; 5 copport to other and you can be a small you claim. They overcome a difficulty in the production of small south grains in this country on our rich lands, being capable of the highest culture on deeple pest soil, by their great development of strength in stalks to support a corresponding length and weight of heads. Many new and good varieties have been introduced into the South but have not the strength of stock to support them, and lodge or fail before the grain matures. In saying to you that I believe that the Kamsdell Norway Gray oats is to work still more astonishing results, and occupy a proud and envious place in the prosperity of our extended country. I say no more than what I believe that the future will attest. I wish to sow two or three hundred acres of them next year.

Respectfully yours.

JAMES M. TOOLE.

THANKS IN THE NAME OF THE FARMERS OF EAST TENNESSEE.

D. W. RAMSDELL. Dear Sir.: I desire to give you a brief account of the success of the Norway Oats Dear Siz 1 desire to give you a brief account of the success of the Norway Onts in this section. First, however, allow me to fhank you most heartily in the mame of the farmers of East Tennessee, a few of whom have become paretically acquainted with your oats this season through the energy of Dr. J. P. Groves, Ralph Church. Esq., and myself, for your perseverence in propagating and developing their wonders and myself, for your perseverence in propagating and developing their wonders of ful merits. I become interested with Dr. Groves last spring in the introduction of providing the complete summary of Foreign and pomestic summary of Foreign and pomestic works in the vicinity of remaining the foreign and pomestic summary of Foreign and pomestic summary of Foreign and pomestic works in the vicinity of remaining the foreign and pomestic summary of Foreign norty-inventions in the vertice of Kabayane. Tamines Theorem some misgrings as to their success South, notwithstanding their superior qualities over all other varieties seemed to be thoroughly established in the North, for I had observed some doubts expressed by members of the New York Farmers. Club as to their being grown successfully in the South. In order, however, to make a full and fair test of what they would do in our climate and soil, we concluded to scatter them among a number of planters in different localities and on different kinds of lands. Hence I am enabled to speak of their success on a variety of soils, having furnished seed to twelve planters in this and adjoining Counties. The various crops having now been harvested. to speak of their success of a variety of soils, having turnished seed to twelve planters in this and adjoining Counties. The various crops having now been harvested, and having seen a large portion of them since and before the harvesting. I am prepared to say that the Normay Cathering provided an inimentation of the merits you claim for them, and that they are admirably adapted to the soil and climate of this section.

Out Proposition. CHARLES RICE. Knoxville, Tennessee, July 31, 1869.

THE OPINION OF A GARDENER OF FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Chattanooga, August 6, 1860. D. W. RAMSDELL. Esq.,

Dear Sir: I have been a gardener for forty Years, five of which was in the conThose who believe in the principles and ploy of Hon. Henry Clay, of Lexington Mr. Divine of this place, and I advise our peo-oats as those grown from your seed by Mr. Divine of this place, and I advise our peo-ple to low no other kind.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM GEORGE.

WILLIAM GEORGE.

Those desiring this seed should order at once, as the suply is limited, and the present demand will soon exhaust the stock. One busnel of sed is ample for an acre and will soon exhaust the stock. One busnel of sed is ample for an acre numbers \$4.00; Mail subscribers, 2 copies Judging from the past, \$500 per acre would be moderate estimate of learning from the past, \$500 per acre would be moderate estimate of bers, 5 copies, or over forms. of ground. Judging from the past, \$500 per acre would be accepted by the profits of an acre. The certain demand for seed next yer, will make it a profitable bers, 5 copies, or over, for each copy, \$3.00. ble crop for those fortunate enough to seeme it Now.

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